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gen to the atmosphere; the other, hitherto little attended to, in which it acts as a menstruum, conveying certain compounds, insoluble in water, from the soil into the interior of plants to become constituents of their organism.

The experiments he details are of two kinds, one set being on single compounds, the other on a mixture of these compounds. The results of the latter seem to prove that water impregnated with carbonic acid is capable of dissolving several substances at the same time, and of keeping them mixed in solution, as carbonate of lime, carbonate of magnesia, phosphate of lime, silica, &c.

He concludes his paper with certain remarks of a theoretical nature, founded on his experimental results, bearing on vegetable physiology, soils and their substrata, and mineral waters,—making these remarks, as he says, with the hope of drawing attention to the subject in its most interesting relations, and of exciting further and more minute research.

“An Account of the Hurricane of the 10th of October, 1846, at the Havanna, contained in a Despatch addressed to Viscount Palmerston by Her Majesty’s Commissioners at the Havanna, dated the 24th of February, 1847.” Communicated, through the President, by Viscount Palmerston.

The hurricane commenced at half-past ten o’clock on the night of the 10th of October, 1846, and was at its utmost height until from seven to ten the following morning, producing the most extensive destruction of houses and public buildings, and great devastation among the shipping in the harbour. The barometer was observed to fall to the lowest point, after the hurricane had subsided. The progress of the hurricane appears to have been from the south, and passing on to the west, to have lost itself in Florida. It was not attended with lightning, as was the case with the hurricane of 1844.

May 6, 1847.

The MARQUIS OF NORTHAMPTON, President, in the Chair.

The Right Hon. Lord John Russell was elected into the Society.

“Researches into the effects of certain Physical and Chemical Agents on the Nervous System.” By Marshall Hall, M.D., F.R.S., &c.

In this paper, to which the author considers his former communication as strictly preliminary, he proposes to treat of what he terms the electrogenic state in the spinal marrow and in incident nerves, and to give the details of the collateral experiments he alluded to at the close of his last paper. He also submits to the consideration of the Society the following circumstances, namely,

“1. The electrogenic state of the nerves admits of being dis-